

2. Tettix.

- 2. ornatus Say.
- 10 " " type form.
- 11 " triangularis Scudd.
- 3. granulatus Kirby.

3. Paratettix.

- 4. cucullatus Burm.

BATRACHIDEAE.

4. Tettigidea.

- 5. lateralis Say.
- 6. polymorpha Burm.

[*Tettix harrisii* Packard,—Rep't. nat. hist. Maine, 1861, 375-376. is undescribed and consequently has no scientific standing.]

Errata.—I regret to say that several typographical errors in my "Preliminary List of the Acrididae of N.E." (*Psyche*, 1894, pp. 102-108) need correction as follows:—

Page 105. G. 11, should read "*Scirtetica*."

" 106. Sp. 33, " " "*atlanis*."

" " G. 19, " " "*Pezotettix*."

" 108, col. 1. line 4, " "*Acyptera*."

POLYGAMY OF *ACTIAS LUNA* AND *CALLOSAMIA PROMETHEA*.

On April 29th, 1894, a ♂ and ♀ *A. luna* emerged in my box, and on that night mated, remaining *in coitu* until after ten o'clock the next day. On April 30th, the ♀ was put into a box prepared for egg-laying, and a newly emerged ♀ was put into the cage with the ♂. That night, between ten and eleven they were found *in coitu*, and so remained until after ten o'clock the next day. Both females laid many eggs, and both sets of eggs gave larvae on May 21st and 22nd. The ♂ was kept for several days, but, as no other ♀

emerged, was then let out at the window and flew away almost as vigorously as a freshly emerged moth.

In 1893 a ♀ *C. promethea*, in a cage by an open window, attracted about forty ♂♂ twenty of which were caught and put into the cage. At first they all flew up and down the netting, with great excitement and much vibration of the wings, then six of them seized the abdomen of the ♀ with their claspers, and struggled for possession, nor did the others lose their hold when one was successful. After fifteen minutes this ♂ was removed and put into another cage, when a second took his place almost immediately, and was left for twenty minutes, then was removed and put into the second cage. In less than ten minutes a third ♂ had mated with the ♀, was later removed, and a fourth took his place. This was repeated until seven ♂♂ had mated with this one ♀.

Meanwhile these ♂♂ not caught were flying up and down the outside of the cage and finally dropped dead with exertion and excitement. They were kept two days to be sure that they would not revive.

So many ♂♂ were flying about the window that three cats spent an hour or more trying to catch them, and passers-by stopped to look.

When the seventh ♂ had been mated for an hour he was removed, and the ♀ taken outdoors and put on a low branch of an ash tree. There she attracted all the unmated ♂♂ and an eighth paired with her. The others flew about the tree, until dark, when observations ceased.

Eggs laid by this ♀ hatched in due time.

As all accounts of "attraction" which I have seen state that when the ♀ is mated the ♂♂ pay no further attention to her, it seems worth while to offer this experience, which was a surprise also. *Caroline G. Soule.*

* * * The note in the last number of *Psyche* was written subsequently to this and intended as a supplement to it.